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UR people are vigorously marching on the path of victory. The nearer our victory, the more difficulties we shall meet. But decidedly we are not afraid of sacrifices and hardships. For the independence and freedom of the Fatherland, we are resolved to fight till complete victory.

Our heroic compatriots and fighters of South Vietnam, united as one man, fighting well and producing well, are an invincible force.

Our country is one, our nation is one. The people of the South and the North are determined to fight and defeat the U.S. aggressors. The 17 million people of the North are resolved to live up to their pledge to fight side by side with their 14 million blood-sealed South Vietnam compatriots in order to liberate the South and defend the North with a view to the reunification of the Fatherland.

President Ho Chi Minh's letter to Lawyer Nguyen Huu Tho, President of the Presidium, and the members of the Central Committee of the South Vietnam N.F.L.



June 12.

1967

No 114

INFORMATION WEEKLY - E. O. : 46 Tran Hung Dao Street - Hanol - D. R. Y. - Tel. 3841

NORTH VIETNAM

THE **2000** th U.S. PLANE WAS DOWNED on June 5, 1967

FIASCO OF U.S. AGGRESSION

D.R.V. GREAT SUCCESSES IN ALL FIELDS

COMMUNIQUE OF THE V.P.A. HIGH COMMAND ON JUNE 6, 1967



U.S. plane downed over Hanoi

O extricate themselves from their losing posi-tion in South Viet-nam, and is an attempt to use bombs attempt to use bombs and bullets to bring our people to their knees, for over two years now the U.S. imperialists-have been recklessive wideding their war of aggression, bringing in a U.S. expeditionary army to wage a local war in South Vietnam, and using air and naval forces and using air and naval forces to attack North Vietnam.

In face of this situation, the armed forces and people in the two zones of our country, in close co-ordination with each other, have fought with sublime heroism, and won extremely glorious vic-

The heroic armed forces and people of South Vietnam have won glorions victories in defeating the very important first sheep of the U.S. regarder of the U.S.

The valiant armed forces and people of North Vietnam have gloriously defeated the U.S. aggressors' war of des-truction in its fundamental schemes, won splendid victo-ries. So far they have shot down 2,000 U.S. planes, killed or captured thousands of U.S. air pirates, sunk or damaged 76 U.S. warships and U.S.—puppet commando

The victories of our armed forces and people in our important properties of fighting against the U.S. war of destruction in North Vietnam were extremely great and all-sided victories. This is also an extremely great and all-sided juiture of the U.S. aggressors.

By attacking North Viet-nam, the U.S. imperialists hope to intimidate our people

and shake their determinaand shake their determina-tion to resist the U.S. ag-gressors and save their country. But the U.S. ag-gressors have failed. The more they fight, the more victories our armed forces and people in both zones have won, the higher their determination higher their higher their determination has become, the firmer their will, the greater their strength, and the steadier determination

their position. their position.

By attacking North Vietnano, the U.S. aggressorshope to be able to destroy the socialist construction of our people and prevent the North Vietnamese people from supporting their blood-scaled compatricts in the South However, our armed forces and people one man, have resolutely

(Continued page 6)

An Article by TRUONG SON

Authoritative military commentator of the South Vietnam N.F.L.

See Supplement

PRESIDENT HO CHI MINH'S MESSAGES TO THE PRESIDENTS OF THE U.A.R. AND A.R. OF SYRIA

His Excellency President GAMAL ABDEL NASSER. United Arab Republic - Cairo

THE Viotnamese people and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam are highly indignant at the action of the Israeli reactionaries, agents of the U.S. and British imperialists, in bombing Cairo and other cities and attacking with ground forces many places of the United

Arab Republic.

This constitutes an impudent act of aggression against the United
Arab Republic; it seriously jeopardizes peace in the Middle and Near East
and most grossly tramples upon international law.

The Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam strongly

and most grossy tramptes upon international taw.

In the Democratic Republic of Victnam atrough condemns the theory of the Democratic Republic orders is intelliged and helped by the imperialists, and firmly demands that they stop it forthwith convergingly, the legitimate right of the United Arab Republic for her independence and overgringly, the legitimate right of the Arab people and peace in the March People and an attention of the March People and an attention of the March People and an attention of the Democratic Republic of Victnam declares fall indicated the March People and Arab People

the Israeli aggressors.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest con-

HO CHI MINH
President of the Democratic Republic .

of Vietnam

His Excellency President NOUREDDIN ATASSI Avab Republic of Syria - Damascus

THE Vietnamese people and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam are highly indignant at the military attack launched by the Israeli cractionaries, agents of the U.S. and British imperialists, against the territory of the Arab Republic of Syria.

the territory of the Arab Republic of Syria.

This is an impudent act of aggression against the Arab Republic of
Syria; it seriously jeopardizes peace in the Middle and Near East and most
grossly trample upon international law.

The Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam strongly

The Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam strongly condemns this act of aggression of the Israeli reactionaries instigated and helped by the imperialists, and firmly demands that they stop it forthwith. The Syrtam people's justice-radiating fight to defined their independent of the Arab people and to preserve peace in the Middle and Near East, is sure to enjoy strong support from the Asian and Affectan peoples and pence-and justice-lowing people in the world.

In Signature of the Asian and Affectan peoples and pence-and fixed peoples and pence-and pence-and strong the Asian and Affectan peoples and pence-and continued to the Asian and Affectan peoples and pence-and continued to the Asian and Affectan peoples.

In face of the united strongle of the Arab people all aggressive schemes and acts of the imperialists and their signature and acts of the imperialists and their signature and acts of the imperialists and their signature and acts of the control of the

Syria are doomed to ignominious defeat.

On this occasion, I wish to convey to Your Excellency my congratulations on victory and through you, I warmly hail the army and people of
the Arab Republic of Syria, who have put up a valiant fight and duly
punished the Izraeli aggressors.
Please, accept. Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Israeli Aggression Against

Arab Countries Condemned

by Vietnamese People

HO CHI MINH I-resident of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam

N.F.L.'s Statement on Cambodian Borders (May 31, 1967)

Basing itself on the splendid development of the relations of neighbourliness and brother-hood between the Viet-namese and Cambodian peoples on the basis of the tive principles of peaceful coexistence, namely respect for each other's sovereignty and territorial integrity mon aggression, non interference or each other's internal effairs, equality and mutual benefit, and peaceful

Basing itself on the present situation when the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen in Saigon and Bangkok are openly demanding to are openly Cambodia's present change Cambodia's present borders and repeatedly threat-ening the independence, sovereignty, neutrality and territorial integrity of the Kingdom of Cambodia;

Responding to the May 9. 1967 communique of the Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia which called on all countries to resp

Cambodia in her present borders, the Central Com-mittee of the South Vietnam National Front for Libera tion solemnly declares: 1. That it is the unswere

ing stand of the Front to agnise and undertake to respect the territorial inte-grity of Cambodia in her present borders.

2. To recognize and undertake to respect the present border between South Vietnam and Cambodia; and

nam and Cambodia; and
3. Strongly condemns the
schemes and acts of aggression of the U.S. imperialists
and their henchmen in
South Victuam and Thailand
against the Kingdom of
Cambodia; resolutely protests
against all their plots to change the present borders of the Kingdom of Cambodia.

The policy of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation Central Commit-tee concerning the borders of Cambodia like its over-all policy towards the Kingdom of Cambodia conforms to the

U.S. Criminal Attack on Soviet Cargo Boat in Vietnam Port

N June 6, 1967 the Viet-nam Afro-Asian Soli-darity Committee and

the Vietnam Posco Committee

made public a declaration energetically condemning the

aggression of Arab countries

The Vietnamese people voiced their unstinted support

"The U.S. predatory act against the collier Turkestan

constitutes an arrogant vio-lation of the sovereignty of the D.R.V., a brutal en-croachment on the freedom

of commerce and pavigation

of all countries, and a very serious provocation against the U.S.S.R. This act has all

the more aroused the indigna-tion of public opinion and international navigation cir-

"The D.R.V. Government

U.S. imperialists.

the Israeli reactionary

orities, placemen of the

ON June 2, 1997 American planes attacked the Soviet collier Turkestan which was loading Twheetan which was loading coal at Cam Pha port, Quang Ninh province. They rained about 70 so-mm builets on the ship, killing an electrician engineer, Nicolai Nikitin Rybachuk, and wounding a number of sailors. The prov-ment the chimnes of the bast and the chimney of the boat vere worst hit.

immediate interests of the

two peoples in their struggle against the U.S. imperialists to defend each country's sacred national rights, as well as to the long-term

interests of the two peoples in building their life in all

fields according to their will. This policy is a valuable

contribution to the cause of safeguarding peace and secur-ity in this area.

The Yankee aggressors have so far strafed time and again foreign merchant ships calling at North Vietnam ports. The recent attacks on ports. The recent attacks on the Turhestan is a most brazen act of the U.S. imperialists against foreign ships trading with the D.R.V. This predatory act constitu-tes a gross violation of inter-national law, freedom of commerce and navigation of all countries and a very serious provocation against the U.S.S.R. and the free dom and justice-loving peo-ple throughout the world.

strongly condemns the afore-said war act of the United On June 3, Soviet Foreign Minister A. Gromyko handed said war act of the United

to the U.S. charge d'affaires ad interim to the Soviet Union a diplomatic note of the Soviet Government vehemently protesting against this grave violation by the United States. " The D.R.V. Government

fully supports the severe warning and just demands of the Soviet Government con-cerning the U.S. attack on the Turkestan". On June 3, the D.R.V. Foreign Ministry also issued a statement strongly condemning the U.S. imperialists' war act against the Sovier ship. The tatement reads among other things:

> On June 5, 1967 the Soviet Government handed to the U.S. embassy in Moscow a second diplomatic note firmly refuting the manœuvre of the U.S. to shirk its respon-

put an end to the bombing and all other acts of war against the D,R.V.

to the just struggle of the Arab countries to safeguard their national independence.

On this occasion, the Viet-

On this occasion, the Viet-nam T.U. Federation, the Victnam Women's Union and the Vietnam Youth Union have sent measures to their counterparts in the U.A.R. and A.R. of Syria supporting them in the iggressive war unlesshed by the Israeli

As in their attacks on other merchant ships, the American aggressors have flatly denied their piratical act, alleging that the Turkes-tan was hit by shell splinters of D.R.V. anti-aircraft batteries. However, this quibble of the U.S. imperialists in an attempt to evade the resan attempt to evade the res-ponsibility for their preda-tory act only heightens world people's indignation and condemnation.

He has mobilized directly

PRESIDENT HO CHI MINH'S LETTER to President Nauven Huu Tho. and the members of the Central Committee of the South Vietnam N. F. L.

Dear President, and members of the Dear compatriots, cadres and fighters

In the previous Winter-Spring, our com-patriots and the Liberation Armed Forces in South Vietnam had won great victories. In South Vietnam had won great victories. In the recent Winter-Spring, you won still greater victories which greatly rejuice our people throughout the country, out priemts in all the five continents and me personally. the five continents and me personally.

I wish to convey to all our blood-staled compatriots of all nationalities, and the officers and men of the Liberation Armed Forces, old people, women, youth and chil-dren of South Victuam, my best greatings and warmest congratulations.

I send my best regards to the war martyrs'

In the recent Winter-Spring, the U.S. aggressors and their lackeys threw onto the battlefield more than one million troops with twice or three times as many blanes, cannons, bombs and bullets as in the previous Winter-

They even used toyle chemicals and hoison as to ravage our country and massacre our beople in an attempt to bring our compa-triols in South Vietnam to their hnees and save themselves from their critical situation.

However, under the clearsighted leadership the National Front for Liberation, our of the National From for Location, our South Victnam compairiots and fighlers, unti-red millions as one man and fighling very heroically, defeated the second dry season counter-offensive of the U.S. aggressors and wan glarious victory.

This is a victory of great strategic significance both militarity and politically in the war of resistance of our entire people against U.S. aggression, for national salvation.

Our South Vistnam compatriots have re-corded big victories. So have our compatriots in the North, In the North nearly 2,000 aircraft of the U.S. aggressors have been shot down, and numerous U.S. air pirates have been captured or killed. The people in both the South and the North of our country have jought well and won greater victories and become stronger as they fight.

The enemy has sustained heavy defeats. However, he remains stubborn, He will bring in more troube second to more conque method and continues to intensify his aggressive war in the South and attack the North more lerociously. He will also use new deceitfu ferociously. He will also use were described tricks about "ponce negliations." in an altempt to decive public opinion in the United States and the world. Public States and the world in additional troops they may bring in and how savage and cupning they may bring in and how savage and cupning they may be, the U.S. aggressors can in no way get out of later parsitivenes and quagnize in South Victam. The more they fight, the more ignominious setales they will suffer.

Our people are vigorously marching on the path of victory. The nearer our victory, the more difficulties we shall meet. But decidefly we are not afreid of sacrifices and hardships. For the independence and rection of the Fatherland, we are resolved to fight till compiled birds.

Our heroic combatriots and fighters of South Vietnam, united as one man, fighting well and producing well, are an invincible

Our country is one, our nation is one, The people of the South and the North are determined to fight and default be U.S. aggres-sors. The 17 million people of the North are recolord to lise up to their playe to fight side by side with their 14 million blood-sealed South Victuau compatrict in the U.S. and the U.S. and the Con-tract of the side of the Con-tract o

Our people's war of resistance against U.S. aggression, for national salvation, enjoys the warm sympathy and support of all our fraternal countries, our friends and the progressive people all over the world including the progressive people in the United States.

Beloved compatriots and fighters of South Fietnam, march forward heroically to record till more glarious achievements and feats of arms I

U.S. imperialism will certainly be defeated ther people will certainly be victorious!

HO CHI MINH

TOWARDS BIGGER AND MORE GLORIOUS **VICTORIES**

N mid-May 1-67, the Pre-sidium of the Central Committee of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation held an enlarged session under the chairman-ship of its President Nguyen Hun The to assess the results achieved by the South Viet-namese people and army in Winter 1966-Spring 1967

The conference unanimously held that at the beginning of Winter 1006-Spring 1967 the U-S imperialists had made tremendous efforts to carry out their strategic plan of a two-pronged campaign but to no avail.

In the military field accor-

ding to still incomplete data, the South Vietnamese peo-ple and armed forces put out of action 70,000 U.S. aggressors, 15,000 South Korean, Australian, New-Zealand and Filipino mercenaries, go,ooo puppet troops; shot ground 1,800 aircraft; des-troyed 1.785 armoured cars and 2.200 other military vehicles; sank or set aftre 100 river craft; destroyed 340 artillery pieces; razed to the ground 200 military posts; annihilated 6 military subsectors; and blew up 270 bridges.
The Liberation armed forceheld complete initiative in the field.

For the other prong, "rural pacification", the energy had important means at his disposal; 90% of pupper effectives, a large number of American and satellite units 40,000 "pacification cadres" hundreds of millions of dol-lars, and hundreds of thou-sands of tons of bombs, am-

recognized by many American

munition and toxic chemi-cals. But this did not save him from litter setbacks. As cording to still incomplete figures about 5,000 "pacifi-cation cadren" were put out of action and about a thou sand others deserted

In this second year of the "local war", political strug gle and persuasion work in the enemy racks have taken on new characteristics.

Political struggles mostly directed against "rural pacification". Our compa-trio have resolutely oppoand the herding of the population, clung to their lands and struggled against all at-tempts at massacre and des-

Direct political struggles against American and satellite troops have become more

The people of town and The people of town and countryside have co-ordinated their efforts against the American aggressors and their Saigon lackeys. In the towns and cities, a broad front of struggle against the aggressors has taken shape. In various forms and with In various forms and with various slogans, the move ment has developed in depth and the role played by the working class has become ever more consolidated.

Descrition has increased in the pupper army, as a result of the people's persuasion work and the Liberation armed forces' military victories. In Central Nam Bosses and persuasion was a contral Nam Bosses and persuasion of the pupper section of the 2,700 puppet soldiers deserted

ef outiment have by

(Continued from page 8)

Before public opinion in the United States and the world, Johnson has come out as an utterly heinous politician ruling over the country thanks to bribery and deceit. Hinting at the American people's attitude toward the boss of their government, the French pa-per Le Nouvel Observateur per Le Nouvel Observateur on January 11, 1967 said: 'They no longer call him Johnson the skilful man but Johnson the liar. One wonders with anxiety whether on not he believes in

After another dry season After another dry season of bitter defeats, Johnson cannot cover up all his perplexity. To end the war to his liking, he has made most strenuous efforts. In his position as President, he has been also appeared the he had osition as President, he vaunted that he had three taps: tap for troops, weapons, which could flow at any time he likes. And how is the situation at present?

He has mobilized directly or indirectly for the Vist-nam war 75 percent of ground forces, 60 percent of tactical aviation and 40 per-cent of naval forces. 8 infantry divisions among the to-odd divisions in the whole of the

JOHNSON'S PERPLEXITY AFTER A DRY SEASON OF BITTER FAILURE

U.S.A. and half of the marine divisions have been thrown onto this small battlefield. But the anti-guerilla war there has ungulfed so many men that the effectives have proved to be never sufficient. Formerly Westmoreland had and that with 150,000 troops the U.S. would win. But we see from were feetated zon ooo troops were defeated in the first dry-season "coun-ter-offensive". Over 400,000 sustained more stinging faisustained more stinging lat-lure in the second dry-season "counter-offensive". At pre-sent, if the troops of the 7th Fleet and the other U.S. bases in South-East Asia directly involved in the U.S. war are added, these effectives would run to about 600,000 men. But the warlords still are unable to know how many troops they will need and where to find them. The troops to be moved from troops to be moved from Europe are not many. To mobilize reserve troops would probably be strongly opposed by the American people. Westmoreland finally has to

another. It is now the stage I'S A and half of the marine when troops increase is done drop by drop. The annual budget devoted

to the Vietnam war has now reached approximately 30 billion dollars. Due to this war, the U.S. national dewar, the U.S. national de-fence budget has been brought to 77.5 billion dollars, more than the biggest military budget during the Koran war (44 billion), and bearly equals the biggest military budget during World War II (85 billion). The Pentagon and close down many military bases. The budget earmarked for the "great acciety" profor the "great society" pro-gram was cut a substantial part. Johnson's tap for dollars has begun to be exhausted. American congressmen had reckoned that to kill one Viet Cong it needs 300,000, 350,000 or even 500,000 dollars.

As for weapons, all the most up-to-date arms in the United States except atomic bomb, have been used in Vietnam. Nevertheless, some of these weapons have been

officers to be inefficacious or to have lost part of their efficacity in face of the skilful fighting of the audacious and resourceful Liberation fighters. Many aircraft of most modern types have been knocked down over North Vietnam. Arms and munitions used on the battlefield have reached a record figure : 637,000 tons of bombs were rained in 1966, nearly as many as the total need in the Pacific area during World War II (656.000 tons); 500,000 tons of mortar shells nearly the amount used during World War II. Having pulled out all shells in store, the U.S. has come to the state of making use of munitions as soon as they come out of the workshops, It has admitted that the number of airscraft newly produced cannot make up for the losses, hence the source of weapons is far from being inexhaustible How-

over it is under the pressure of

his military circles and blood-

thirsty attendants that John son was acting. He has esca-lated his war rung by rung and has reached the highest and has reached the algoest steps. The American paper Time was right to say on May to that in whatever words, Johnson has now to doubt about the effectiveness of his policy of escalation in Vietnam. What can he further do? Of course, as a warmonger, he would be rash enough to make new escalation though this would be his last step before he sunks into the abyss of an irreme diable failure.

Meanwhile, he has become the most molated man at the White House. The list of those members of his Party and U.S. congress who oppose his policy keeps on lenghten ing. The movement against the Victnam was among the American people is surging ever higher during Spring and Summer when the U.S. second dry-season "counteroffensive" in South Vietnam



Damage caused by U.S. planes to Soviet

CONGRATULATES NORTH VIETNAM PRODUE

Dear compatriots and officers and soldiers of the peo-

The U.S. aggressors have recklessly launched a war of destruction against the North of our country in an attempt to estricate themselves from their losing position in the South But they have sustained heavy

So far, the armed forces and people of North Vietnam So far, the armea forces and people of North Visitnam have brought down more, than 2,000 U.S. aircraft, hilled or captured numerous U.S. air pirates, sunk or damaged many U.S. warships and dealt the U.S. artillery south of the demarcation line well-deserved punishing

Bio achievements have also been recorded in communication and transport, agricultural production, industry and other branches.

Whatever amount of bombs and bullets the U.S. ag-gressors may pour on our country, they cannot check the powerful advance of our people, split the zoldarily between the blood-scaled North and South. The ardest patriotism and heroism of our nation, the determina-tion of our people to defeat the U.S. aggressors is rising higher than ever before.

The victories of our people throughout the country in the past two years are very great and all-sided victories. When the U.S. aggressors attached the North once our compatriots and Liberation Armed Forces in the compatriots and Liberation Armed Forces in the South dealt them blows five or even ten times harder. During the recent Winter-Spring, the South has won very glorious victories by defeating the second "dry-season strategic counter-offensive" of the U.S. aggressors. Thus, both the North and the South have fought

and won great victories. tivet and won great victories.

On bokalf of the Party's Central Committee and Government, I am glad to convey my warm congratulations to our people's armed forces, cadres and people of all localities and nationalities throughout North Victiam.

Our people's armed forces are very heroic, and the more they fight, the creater victories they win. - Qur people are very heroic: the aged, children, women and young people, all are realously emulating one another to resist the U.S. aggressors and save the country, to pro-

duce well and fight well. On this occasion, I send my affectionate regards to the war martyrs' families, the war wounded and invalids, the families of armymen and compatriots victims of enemy bombs and shells.

On behalf of the Vietnamese people, the Party and Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, I express sincere gratitude to the Paternal socialist countries, the Priently countries and the progressive people in the world including the American progressive people, for their warm sympathy with and support for our people's resistance war against the V.S. aggressors and for national salva-

Dear compatriots and fighters.

The U.S. aggressors have sustained heavy defeats, yet they are stubborn and reluctant to give up their dark aggressive design towards our country. In face of the great unity of our people in both North and South Vietnam to carry out the resistance war, they will certainly incur heaver defeats and certainly will not except complete.

t was to recomment you compatriots, officers and soldiers of the armed forces, absolutely not to indulge in self-complacency over victories and underestimate the enemy. We must always heighten our vigilance and shatter all cunning and ovel schemes and manocuores of the U.S.

We must make still greater efforts in production work and fight still harder. We must improve further the peo-ple's anti-airraid work. In the immediate future, while paes ann-arriva work. In the immediate future, white carrying on the fighting, we must suffly bring in the aummer rice, achieve a good planting of autumn rice and actively prepare for winter rice cultivation, endeavour to project the dybra, ensure good communication and trans-port, and sevee the front.

Our people's resistance war against the U.S. aggressors and for national salvation has recorded glorious victories.

Our people and armed forces fearing no sacrifices nor Our people and armed forces fearing no sacrifices nor hardships, are revolved to fight for independence, freedom and the reunification of their Fatherland, thus making an active contribution to the cause of national independence and the defence of peace in the world.

Let our armed forces and people march forward heroi-

All for a victorious fight against the U.S. aggressors !

Hanoi, June 8, po62 HO CHI MINH

North

agriculture is mak-

PRESIDENT HO CHI MINH 2,000 U.S. PLANES DOWNED OVER NORTH VIETNAM, GREAT SUCCESSES IN ALL FIELDS

A GREAT **VICTORY**

Excepts from NHAN DAN editorial, June 7, 1987

The more they lose in the South, the more they escalate in the North. But the further the escalaincludes in the Norm In the Storth run fines tably the control of the Norm In the Storth In the Stor aggressors themselves have admitted that have lost over our country more than half of their F.105 Thunderchiefs. The more modern the their F. 105 Thunderskipls. The more modern their means of war are, the heavier their losses will be. A U.S. F. 86 used in the Korean war cost 3,0,000 and 1,000 and 1 dy lost 2.5 billion dollars worth of aircraft in the North and has "dropped 2.5 billion dollars worth of ordnance there". But what discourages the U.S. imperialists most is the lengthening of the casualty list with well trained and well experienced pilots

U.S. air power is being put to a serious trial. The total number of military jets turned out by the U.S. in a whole year can hardly fill the gap caused by plane losses over North Vietnam. The U.S. aggressors have now to jetnam, even they can find to send to Vietnam, even they can find to send to Vietnam, even there who have retired or are doing research jobs. They have even shortened the training time, and are throwing in the battlefield more and more hastily trained pilots. Compared with the sirply days of the war, the fighting power of the U.S. sir force has decined visibly. According to UPI of Feb. 4, 1967, the shortage of pilots was no serious that the U.S. even thought of dispatching a pilot with an amput-ated limb to Vietnam. Marshal Johnson, former head of the U.S. Army Military Institute, hitterly noted on May 8, 1967 that "U.S. plane losses have the control of the U.S. army Military Institute, hitterly

By their extraordinarily valiant fight, the armed forces and people of North Victnam have reduced the strategic schemes for the U.S. war of desthe strategic schemes for the U.S. war of destruction to bankruptey. Our combat strength has necessard very quickly and made giant strides have developed to an unprecedentedly high degree. Fighting side by side with hundreds of thousands of good shots armed with infantry weapons are A.-A. missile, six force, navy, artillery engineering, catur, signal, transport and other units which have always come out victorious. With A - A bateffective that it strikes fear into the enemy's

Our young armed forces have performed outstand-ing feats of arms. We have at our disposal new kinds of equipment and weapons and our wealth of experiences has enriched with every passing

The U.S. aggressors are attacking us round-the-clock, but in all the four seasons of the year, our roads remain open, our vehicles keep running and people continue moving, the London Times of September 9, 1966 acknowledged that "military speaking, the U.S. is not winning the air war over North Vietnam. The latter's ability to repair its American shility to destroy roads, railways and bridges". On the communication and transport creativeness of our communication and transport workers are really wonderful, and their achieve ments will go down forever in the annals.

U.S. bombs and shells have failed to destroy North Vietnam's socialist accommy. In implemen-North Vietnam's socialist conomy. In implementation of our party's policy of reorienting our economic construction to adapt it to wartime conditions, our people are fighting while stepping up production. Despite enemy destruction, our agriculture continues to make steady progress. Relying on their collective strength, our peasants fill up bomb cratters and plant rice in straight rows. Our fields continue to be put under intensive farming, the material and technical foundations are being strengthened daily; new methods of work are being applied widely and new relations of production further consolidated. In war, our regional industry has expanded all over the country, and with new vigour, is not only more and more amply actisfyvegour, is not only more and more amply actusy ring the needs of the war, but also opening up new victas for the development of our socialist industry in the future. Giving full pay to its vanguar role, our working class is producing while fighting, devising a thousand and one ways to turn out producing the control of t

Culture and education continue to develop, Social order and security are firmly maintained. The poli-tical and moral conesion among our people is solidly strengthened. For the sake of the resistance against U.S. aggression, for national salvation, hundreds of thousands of people have evacuated from cities and towns. Even in areas where fighting is very fierce, such as Vinh Linh and Quang Binh, our peasants have brought in bumper rice and our peasants nave brought in bumper rice and subsidiary crops. And the whole of North Vietnam, in this grim sighting, is making all-out efforts, day and night, to contribute to the liberation of the South, thus accomplishing its duty as the great rear of the great front-line. The tide of resistance against U.S. aggression for national salvation is

Nobody, even the U.S. imperialists, can shake our people's determination. The more we fight, the stronger we become, and the greater our victories. McNamara has had to concede that "it is unlikely that air attacks could affect it substantially". U.S. senator Robert Kennedy is of the opinion that "the air bombing has further strengthered the determination of the government and people of North Vietnam".

The shooting down of 2,000 U.S. planes is an all-sided and great victory of our armed forces and people, and an all-sided and strategic failure for the U.S. aggressors. This splendid victory and the glorious exploits of the South Vietnam armed for-ces and people who are defeating over one million U.S. and puppet troops prove the inviacibility of

following figures. In 1964 before the U.S. air war of destruction was launched,

destruction was launched, there were in North Vietnam

only two districts bringing in 5 tons of paddy per hec-tare a year, and some hun-dreds of "5-ton co-opera-tives". In 1965 the number of "5-ton districts" rose to 7 and that of "5-ton co-

two districts bringing



HOW THE 2000th U.S. PLANE WAS DOWNED

HE meeting held by various batteries de-fending Ham Rong bridge to acclaim the resounding Winter Spring 1967 victory of 1966 Spring 1967 victory of the heroic South Vietnamese armed forces and people had hardly wound up when the rainy season came. The wind howled, the rain beat down howled, the rain beat down on the guns and munitions, and pelted in the face of the gunners. But all the gun barrels of Company 7 were wheeled right and left at the bidding of the signal flag of deputy company leader Duong. Van Doan. I asked a regimen-

29.2 per cent in 1966 com-pared with the previous year. Mention should be made

that together with the de

velopment of this key branch and of a number of other branches, the development of ent of this key branch

local industry was particularly

attended to, thus helping establish in each province

with one million people and upward, a local economy re-

eds for the struggle against

U.S. aggression, gradually improve the local people's livelihood and create neces-

sary conditions for the de

latively comprehensive provide on the spot log

tal cadre who was working with the unit, "Why don't you let your men discontinue their drilling when it is rain-

He appled and showed m He smaled and showed me a banner pasted on the wall of a hut at a gun site, with the following slogan freshly written, "Hard training to achieve new exploits, knock out the 2,000th U.S. plane on the spot in honour South Vietnam's Winter Spring victory

It stonged raining and dark clouds began dissipating. Yet the sky remained gloomy and now and then some bands of now and then some bands of hanging clouds sank low and drifted towards Han Rong bridge. A thought flashed through our gunners' minds: the enemy could take advan-tage of these masses of clouds to sneak in for a raid. Just at that moment, a. familiar outburst of fire was heard from the other side of the hill in the direction of Pla-toons I, 4 and 7 defending the bridge on the southern side. Meanwhile in the battle zone where we were standing the range-finders had already picked up their targets, and comrade Thu was reporting distinctly to the commander. Very swiftly, the red flag in the hand of deputy com-pany leader Doan made a sharp cut downward. His firm order received, all sun barrels flashed, unleashing a barrage of intense fire which closed in upon the lead plane then coming within the com-pany's firing range. It was 11.20 a. m. on June 5. A long-necked F-SE reconnaissance plane jerked upwards

(Continued bage 6)

(Continued base 7)

SUCCESS ON THE FRONT OF **PRODUCTION**

ORTH Vietnam has been waging a wonderful people's war against the war of destruction by the U.S. aggressors. The ground-to-nir war conducted by our people for over two years now, is unprecedented in history, both in form and

in scope. During the last 28 months, we have fought valiantly and persistently against the mighty, modern air force of the U.S. Hundreds of planes from 13 out of the total 17 sircraft car-riers of the U.S. armed forces and from bases in South Vietnam and Thailand have been dispatched daily on strike missions over North Vietnam. By a

daily on strike missions over North Vietnam. By a show of their air power, the Americans hope to browbeat our people. They have committed to the Vietnam war 4,500 planes, or more than one-fourth of the total U.S. imperialism has at its disposal, 9 times more than the total number of planes the French colonialists put into action on the whole of the Indochinese battlefield formerly,

the whole of the Indochinese battlefield formerly, and more than double the number of planes used by the U.S. aggressors in the Korean war. They have introduced into Vietnam 38 per cent of the total tactical air squadrons of the U.S. armondorces. Their sixreraft are of the most modern and coatliest types, mostly jets used in war for the first time. They have also widely used their latest first time. They have also widely used their latest

U.S. savagery has also outdone the Hitlerite fascists by far. The aggressors regard our country as a testing ground for their means of killing. On North Vietnam's territory, so small as it is, they drop a monthly average of 77,000 tons of bombs.

They estimated that North Vietnam could not

stand up to their war of destruction, even for weeks. They thought that their supersonic aircraft

bombs and shells could destroy our economic and defence potentials, prevent North Vietnam's as-

sistance to the South and shake our people's

determination to fight and to win, thus making it possible for them to extricate themselves from

their quagmire in South Vietnam. Yet, their calculations have proved utterly wrong. The armed

forces and people of North Vietnam, for the sake of their sacred cause of defending the North, liberating the South and reunifying the country,

how fought valuatily and won glorious victories. Their baptism of fire and first test of strength on August 5, 164 manifestly show their possibility of winning victory. The enemy finds its strength in iron and steel. We have our great political and moral strength—the source of all strength.

We have fought relentlessly for nearly 120 weeks

and brought down 2,000 U.S. pirate planes. The U.S. imperialize have sent out on a large-scale their up-to-date air force, which they boast is the most powerful in the world, to raid our country, but the air manaders have been duly punished.

ORE than two years ago, when the American imperialists began bom-bing the D.R.V. in a systematic way — and a little before that time, when they softened public opinion to perpetrate their crime -they made a hullabaloo about the formidable effect of the the formidable effect of the U.S.A.F. bombings and the inevitable collapse of North Vietnam. According to their calculation North Vietnam would not possibly resist three weeks of their

either surrender or bonies]
back to the Stone Age.
Over two years have now
elapsed during which Loon
U.S. planes have been downed
in 3 rth Vienam. That is in 3 vth Vienam. That is why, en a number of public figures in the United States have to admit frankly or ambiguously that the ar war has been ineffective. In fact U.S. bombs and bullets have bombs and bullets have nam (Robert McNamara) and instead, the air raids have hardened the determination of the North Vietnam govern-

Kennedy), and far from returning to the Stone Age, the D.R.V. economy has kept developing vigorously. REAT indeed were the G economic achieve-ments of the D.R.V.

over the past two years. No strain was noted in the people's life despite the fierce ighting conditions and the uirements of the war The prices of staple commo the everyday needs of the people catered for. There

was a certain discrepancy in the prices of some goods according to region—which is inevitable even in peace inevitable even in peace time — but in general there was not any perturbation in

the market. This stabilization, of course, stems from a smooth development of production.

The weather was unfavour able to agriculture. Apart from the 1965 summer crop, all other crops met with great difficulties. However, a marked progress was

7 and that of 3-ton co-operative to 700. In 1966, there were 16 districts, more than 1,000 co-operatives and an entire province (Thai Binh) having overfulfilled the 5-ton target. Animal husbandry kept on developing with a yearly in-crease of 2.7 per cent (Pigs, the main animal reared, reaching peak figure in 1966.
All this helped meet the growing food requirements of

the people and the army. Industry was one of main targets of the U.S. sircraft which struck systematically at industrial areas. ower stations, down to small handicraft enterprises. How-ever, big enterprises were timely evacuated and production reorganized. The value of engineering output was up by 16 per cent in 1965 and

velopment of socialist indus-trialization after peace is Local industry produced many important goods and accounted for nearly half the value of industrial and handicraft output of the whole North Vietnam. By the end of 1966 about 300 industry enterprises were commissioned. This is clear evidence of the steady de velopment of the D.R.V.

economy in war time. Missile units and A.A. batte ries co-ordinating their action



defended and continued to defended and continued to build socialist North Vietnam, wholehear tedly supported the revolutionary cause of libe-rating South Vietnam, fulfilling its duty as the big sear toward the heroic big front-line. Our national defence potential has been increased in all fields. Our three kinds armed forces, both our med services and armed branches, have rapidly grown up, and achieved resounding On the communication and

transport front, our people have recorded tremendous achievements. Although the U.S. aggressors have concen-trated herce attacks on our communication and transport network, the latter kept operating in all circun Moreover, our communication Moreover, our communication and transport network both by land and by water has been further widened, meetbeen further widened, meeting in time the requirements of the frontline, of production, and the people's life. We have won success in the recrientation of our national recrientation of our national factories and construction factories and construction factories and construction sites have overcome difficulties, and vigorously boosted production. Regional industry is on its uptrend. Agriculture continues to be pushed ahead. All the localities are engaged in a seething emula engaged in a seething emula-tion campaign to get live tons of paddy per hectare. Agricultural co-operatives have been consolidated and developed. Public order and security have been firmly maintained. The people's livelihood has been ensured. The cultural standard continues to be improved. Along-side production and fighting, our people have lost no time in stepping up the people's anti-air-raid work, the net-work of air-raid shelters and renches, first medical care anti-fire work, and evacuation of the people... have been ever better organized.

By attacking North Vietthe American aggressors selves and their stooges in South Vietnam from their losing position. But, when South Vietnam calls, the South responds, when the U.S. U.S. aggressors attacked North Vietnam once, our armed forces and people in South Vietnam dealt them blows five or arms armed forces and people in South Vietnam dealt them blows five or even ten times harder. For over two years now, our armed forces and people in South Vietnam have asingly held and developed the initiative of action, continually attacking the enemy on all battlefields. going from one victory to get greater victories. In the Winter-Spring of 1966-1967, the Americans) threw onto the Americans) threw onto the buttlefield the hargest military force in the war, in the hope of winning a victory that might help them bring about a strategic turn. Their ambition was foolish, and they have resorted to many savage methods. However, mericals methods. methods. However, precisely, in this fierce trial of strength the U.S. aggressors have sustained the heaviest defeat so far. The more American troops are poured into South Vietnam, the heavier their and the lower their fighting morale. More and more puppet troops have been wiped out and the puppet

army continues to disinte-grate. The puppet administra-tion continues to rot, its inner contradictions have become more and more acute

The U.S. aggressors have found themselves is a more and more serious crisis in politics, strategy and tactics. They are since the South Vietnam quagmire, and they are since and more passive and embarrassed in the south vietnam in the south viet 1967 Winter-Spring were very great victories of our people in their fight against U.S. aggression and for national salvation. They bear a very important strategic significan-ce, as they have pushed the U.S. strategy of local war into a phase of serious, irre-trievable stalemate.

These victories have created yet steadier conditions for our armed forces and people in South Vietnam to march in South Vietnam to march forward, win yet greater vic-tories, and completely defeat the U.S. aggressive war.

By widening their aggressive By widening their aggressive war against our country, the U.S. aggressors have further revealed their nature as extremely bellicose and cruel colonialists. Their hypocrucial colonialists. These hyposecritical talks about "per critical talks about "per cult in engotiations" can deceive ful negotiations "can deceive the negotiations" can deceive the colonial ing circles are engaged in ever sharper internal con-

before has Never before has our people's fight against U.S. aggression and for national salvation won such broad and great sympathy, support and assistance from the world as today.

On this occasion, the High Command of the Vietnam Command of the Vietnam People's Army warmly con-gratulates and commends the exploits of our people's armed forces who have learned from and emulated the heroic South Vietnam Liberation Armed Forces, Liberation Armed Forces, recorded many resounding achievements and exploits, and shown themselves worthy of the confidence of our entire Party and people.

then lost control and caught fire. It did not accelerate speed but reduced it and tried to keep its balance. Suddenly the wind blew hard fanning the flames which were consuming the plane. The pilotaneous the plane. The pilotaneous the plane. The pilotaneous the plane. The pilotaneous the plane the plane. The pilotaneous the plane the plane. The plane the Our anti-aircraft units have fought courageously and resourcefully, become more and more skilful as more and more skilful as they fight, and recorded many great feats of arms. Typi-cal is the Nguyen Viet Xuan battalion, a "Hero" unit. battalion, a "Hero" unit, which has shot down more than roo U.S. aircraft.

Our missile units have fought dauntlessly and won repeated glorious victories. The 6th Missile Regiment alone has knocked down alone has knocked down more than too U.S. aircraft. Our air force until displaying a high degree of collective herosam and fighting valorously and resource-fully, always wor victories each time they took off. Typical are such "Hero" units as a "Hero" units as "Hero" units as a "Hero" units as a "Hero" units as "Hero" uni each time they took off.
Typical are such "Hero"
units as the 1st Company
which has shot down 37 U.S.
planes and the 2nd Company
which has shot down 32.

Our Navy has fought vali-antly and made an active contribution to the defence of the territorial waters and of the territorial waters and air space of the Fatherland. Typical is the 7th Squad, a "Hero" unit which, in coordination with friendly units; has hit and set afire 2 enemy warships and shot down 30 U.S. planes.

down 30 U.S. planes.

Our artillery units developing their tradition of hard training, excellent fighting and accurate firing, have duly punished the U.S. naval and artillery units, sunk or damaged 68 U.S. warships and U.S.-pupper commando boats, and annihilated many U.S. angeressors.

our military transport units have, together with the transport and communicati-on service, struggled daunt-lessly day and night, over-come all difficulties and dangers, maintained the life-line attacks. line arteries of the Father-land and contributed to the very great victories won in

Our military engineering Our military engineering units, upholding their tradi-tion of victoriously clearing roads, have worked selflessly, fought bravely and gloriously fulfilled their tasks in all circumstances.

Our information units have courageously kept the wire open in the thick of fighting. Our radar units have cons-tantly raised their technical standards and heroically and calmly rendered good servi-ces to the fighting.

Other armed branches and Other armed branches and organs have endeavoured to raise their standards in all aspects and splendidly accomplished their missions.

Our infantry units have unceasingly enhanced their unceasingly enhanced their fighting power, built them-selves into powerful units, striven to achieve exploits in annihilating the enemy and

HOW THE 2000th

U.S. PLANE WAS

(Continued from page 5)

DOWNED

victoriously fulfilled all their

tasks.

Our regional troops, in close co-ordination with the regular forces, militia and home-guard units, have, together with the people's security armed forces and security armed forces and people's police, fought valiantly against U.S. air prafes, captured U.S. air prafes, captured U.S. air prafes, and actively out retrievaled to the maintenance of the security dos, and actively contributed to the maintenance of public order and security and to the protection of the lives and property of the people.

Our talented militia men and women and home-guards have shot down hundreds of have shot down hundreds of U.S. jet planes with infantry guns and captured numerous U.S. air pirates. They have always stood shoulder to shoulder with other people's armed forces, fought valor-ously to win victory and helped maintain order and helped maintain order and security. They are at the same time a shock force in production and communication and transport.

Our heroic shock our neroic shock yourn volunteers, men and women, have worked selfiessly, fought valiantly and fulfilled with merit all tasks assigned.

The High Command of the The High Command of the Victnam People's Army since-rely thanks and warmly con-gratulates our compatriots and cadres in various localiand cadres in various locali-ties and of various nationa-lities and religious communi-ties, and our cadres and employees of various public organs, branches and mass organizations who have united with the armymen and fought courageously by their with the armymen and fought courageously by their sides, wholeheartedly and unreservedly assisted the armymen in bullding their forces and fighting, served the front and endeavoured to overcome difficulties in order to boost up production and build the rear into a great and powerful one.

Our working class is uphold-ing its role as the revolution-ary vanguard in all spheres

vanguard in all spheres of activity of the fight against U.S. aggression, for national salvation and in the socialist construction. With a hamme in one hand and a gen in the other, it has worked heroically under enemy bombs and bullets and fought to defend the factories and construction

Our collective peasantry is heroically engaged in produc-tion in spite of all ferocious tion in spite of all ferocious raids by the enemy. With a plough in one hand and a gun in the other, it is determined to ensure adequate food for our army and people to defeat the U.S. aggressors.

Our revolutionary intelligentsia is devoting its energies and talents to pushing up and talents to pushing up scientific, technical, cultural, educational and medical work in service of production, fight-ing and the people's life.

The "Three-ready" move ment is developing vigorously among the youth. Millions of young men and women have volunteered and are voluntering to join the army to save the country and volunteered to go anywhere the Fatherland wants them to. The "Three-responsibility." movement is seething among the women. In all spheres such as production, serving the frontline and so on..., we need have shouldored a heavy responsibility and recorded outstanding achievements.

The armed forces and people The armed forces and people in many localities who had recorded glorious! military exploits and great achievements in other fields, have received awards from the National Assembly and the Government and the honorary banner for shooting down too U.S. planes conferred by President Manager Manager 11. by President Ho Chi Minh

With heroic Con Co offshore

TOWARDS BIGGER AND MORE GLO. RIOUS VICTORIES

(Continued from page 3)

bore the marking F.8E-992-and managed to quench the fire. Improved carts of the Kien An type which were transporting fire for the co-ops were minediately con-verted into carriers to hand the carcass of the downed plane back to the village "Tradition Hall". Meanwhile the air pirate, still hanging in the air, drifted towards a brick-kith next to an age-old tree in the midst of a ricefield already

cropped. Two enemy planes returned, trying to rescue the downed pilot but shot ablaze by ground fire, had to turn tail. Off shore, an enemy warship appeared, looking high and by for the downed pilot. Hit by for the downed pilot. Hit caught fire and fied.

ricefield where a little more than two years ago—on April 3. 1965— a U.S. Phanton jet lighter, hit by A.A. batteries in the Ham Rong bridge area, crashed Around this place the local people are still growing spinach to mark the bitter failure in the U.S. first attack on Ham Rong. This was a memorable victory for heroic Thanh Hoa which downed the 2,000th U.S. plane over North Vict-Sisters Duoc, Nhung and Dan who were harvesting rice in a nearby field rushed to-wards the flaming plane which

in February 1967 alone. The American troops' morale is not any better; many have mutinied recently. refusing to take part in mopping up raids, and at several U.S. raids, and at several U.S. bases - Dau Tieng, Lai Khe. Vung Tau, Dong Du-shots have been exchanged between the mutineers and repressive

On the international plane, the movement of popular protest against U.S. aggres-sion and of support to the Vietnamese people has cease-lessly developed, even inthe United States.

In conclusion, the communiqué of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the N.F.L. calls on the South Vietnamese people and armed forces to march resolutely forward to reap ever more important and more glorious victories.

sland, Vinh Linh-the frontline of the socialist North-staunch in both fighting and production, has shot down in U.S. aircraft and punished nany U.S. warships

FIELDS

Quang Binh, with the indoguang Bina, with the indo-mitable tradition of Quang Binh, Quang Tri and Thua Thien, (in the anti-French resistance—Ed.) the standardenemy aircraft downed, has blasted down 283 U.S. planes

Ha Tinh, upholding the heroic tradition of the Soviettype Uprising of Nghe An and Ha Tinh provinces (in 1930-Ed.), has brought down 132 U.S. aircraft.

Nghe An, native province of President Ho Chi Minh, has shot down 261 U.S. aircraft, 104 of which went to the credit of Vinh, its capital. Thanh Hoa province, fa-mous for the iron-like defen-

ces at Ham Rong Bridge and Nam Ngun area, has so far brought down 220 U.S. planes. Quang Ninh, which shines.
Quang Ninh, which shines
the tradition of an
heroic mining area, has shot
down 138 U.S. aircraft.

Haiphong, undaunted port city, has performed many glorious feats of arms by shooting down 102 U.S.

Hanoi, the heart of our country as a whole, has won repeated victories, bringing down to U.S. planes, showing itself worthy of its role as the heroic capital city of a heroic country

The provinces of the Viet Bac and Northwest autonomous regions, other provinces in the delta and mountain regions of North Vietnam, the dauntless small islands such as Bach Long Vi, Hon Me and Cat Ba, etc., have fought continually and won re-

peated victories while successfully speeding up production activities, thus making great contributions to the victories of our armed forces and

Countless examples of revo lutionary heroism have been set by our people. The 45 heroi units, the 111 heroes and heroines elected at the "Anti-U.S., National Salvation Congress of Heroes and Model nam in 1966. The 23 South Vietnam Liberation Army heroes and heroines the thousands upon thou-sands of other examples of heroism constitute an extremely vivid illustration of our péople's patriotism, their love for socialism, their proletarian internationalism, their rock-like determination to defeat the U.S. aggressors, their great national solidari and their all-sided growth.

On this occasion, the High Command of the Vietnam Command of the Victiman People's Army warmly greets the heroic South Victiman Liberation Armed Forces and people who, under the glorious banner of the South Victiman National Front for Liberation, have fought very valiantly and resourcefull thus winning great, glorious and marvellous victories.

On this occasion, the High Command of the Vietnam People's Army warmly thanks the Soviet Union, China and the other fraternal socialist countries for their valuable countries for their valuable and great assistance. It warm-ly thanks the fraternal peoples and the progressive people all over the world, including those in the United States. for their sympathy and sup-port to the Vietnamese peo-ple's resistance war against the U.S. aggressors and for national salvation.

The great victories of our army and people are the bril-liant victories of justice. The-se are the brilliant victories

Billes haw

contributed to

the downing

U. S.

of our Party's correct and creative political and milita-ry line, of the clearsighted leadership of the Party's Cen-tral Committee headed by beloved President Ho Chi Minh. These are the brilliant tion to the world people's struggle for peace, national independence, democracy and socialism. In the past two years, while committing towering cri-mes in South Vietnam, the U.S. imperialists have used victories of our people's splen-did socialist regime whose absolute superiority is being the biggest air force, recently used warships of the 7th Fleet and artillery based south of the Ben Hai river to bomb and shell North more and more strongly deve-loped. These are the brilliant victories of our entire army's to bomb and shell North Vietnam day and night. They have reached the highest "escalation" steps, and on many occasions attacked Havictories of our entire army's and people's ardent patriotism and love for socialism, their spirit of heroic sacrifice to save the Fatherland, and their unshakable determination to fight and defeat the U.S. aggressors. These are the brilliant victories of the peomany occasions attacked Handiago port city. They have destroyed many schools, hospitals, dy-less, dams, churches, pagedas, jotta, Tay have barbarushy used explosive, napalm, steel pellet and other kinds of bombs... to massacre our people among them many children, women, old persons The LILL Segregators, hive ple's war now developing tremendously with the whole tremendously with the whole people taking part in fighting and production with great skill. These are the brilliant skill. These are the brilliant was the production with the production of the

election to the people's coun-

cils at all levels carried out

in last April clearly testifies

At present, under the social-

ist regime, the North Viet-

they are the masters of the

country. It is precisely this

full awareness of their right

to be masters, coupled with their concern for the nation

in face of aggression, and their boundless patriotism

which make everybody accept

any sacrifice, however great

dence and freedom for the

North Vietnamese people are developing their economy un-

deterred by no power, be it

U.S. imperialism, or no wea-pon, whatever mighty it

With this will in mind, the

it may be, to wrest ind

The U.S. aggressors have brazenly sabotaged the Gene-va Agreements, trampled upon untice and all internations laws, encroached upon the independence and sovereignty of our country, hampered our people of the right to self-determination, cut across the fundamental interests and most sacred sentiments of our nation. Their crimes against our people have piled up day by day. They are more brutal and savage than the Hitlerite fascists who had lost all human character.

These are but desperate acts of an imperialist aggres-sor who is facing defeat, and has been driven into a state ms ocen driven into a state of passiveness and embarrass-ment. The crueller the U.S. aggressors are, the deeper our people's hatred for them, and the higher the determination of our armed forces and peo-ple in both zones to defeat them. The Saigon puppet them. The Saigon pupper administration which has brought snakes to kill chickens of the home coop ", and together with the U.S. aggressors has massacred our people and devastated our country, will aurely share the late of the

previous traitors. The U.S. aggressors have met with heavy setbacks but they still are very obdurate and reluctant to give up their scheme of aggression against our country. They are frenziedly plunging into new military adventures in an at-tempt to save their critical

But as President Ho Chi Minh has said, "Johnson and his clique should realize this: They may bring 500,000 troops, one million or everge-more to step up the war of aggression in South Vietnam. They may use thousands of

sizeraft for intensified attack against North Vietnam. But never will they be able to break the iron-like will of the heroic Vietnamese people to fight against U.S. aggres-sipn and for national sal-vation. The more truculent they are, the graver their crimes. The war may last 5, 10, 20 years or longer. Hanoi, Haiphong and other cities and a number of en terprises may be destroyed, but the Vietnamese people will not be intimidated.

Nothing is more precious that

The armed forces and peo-ple in both zones of Vietnam are taking advantage of their victory to rush onward with victory to rush onward with the determination to foil any aggressive schemes and ma-neouvres of the U.S. aggres-sors. The sacred struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation waged by our army and people is for national salvation waged by our army and people is moving into a fierce stage. We have to overcome many more difficulties and hard-ships. But never before have we won such great successes and had such favourable conditions as now. We are resolved to march forward toward complete victory.

The Vietnamese people are heroic nation. They are a heroic nation. They are very valiant, clever and creative. Our Party is great, its line is correct. Our peo-ple's armed forces are growing up over stronger. The ple's armed forces are growing up ever stronger. The assistance given to our peo-ple by our brother countries in the socialist camp is greater and greater. The sympathy and support given us by our friends in all con-tinents are more and more recovered. powerful.

With the sacred pledge of rather sacred peage of independence: "We had rather sacrifice everything than lose independence and be enslaved" (quoted from President Ho Chi Minh - Ed.); President Ho Chi Minh - Ed.); taking pride in our historical mission towards our nation and towards the world's peo-ple, with boundless confidence in our final victory, deeply engraving in our mind Pre-sident Ho Chi Minh's appeal which has spelled out the sident Ho Chi Minh's appeals which has spelled out the iron-like determination of our 31 million people, our armed forces and people in the whole country, united as one man, are resolved to march forward, valiantly, march forward, valiantly, get over all difficulties and hardships to defeat the U.S. aggressors, defend the North

Our people will certainly be victorious!

The U.S. aggressors will certainly be defeated !

Success on the Front of Production

(Continued from page 5)

is not fortuitous that the North Vietnamese people have scored great achievements in production, together with their outstanding victories in the military field. These successes were due to the political and moral singlemindedness of the popuor in factories, government offices, hospitals, schools, and obtained on the basis of the new relations of production, of a genuine democracy.

In the countryside over the past years, especially in the past two years of strug-gle against U.S. aggression, socialist collectivity has been ceaselessly promoted through the consolidation of agricultural co-operatives and the new relations of production. Everywhere, low-level co-ops have been raised to a high

broadened, their material and technical basis strengthened. their management improved. thus creating favourable conditions for the development of production (by the end of accounted for 85 per cent of labouring peasant households).

In the factories, construction sites. State farms, lumbering yards, government offices hospitals schools the workers have been given more opportunities to participate in the management of production, which has incited them to devote all their revolutionary ardour to push shead production.

The right of the toiling people to take part in the management of state affairs has been respected, even in the conditions of war. The

VIETNAM COURIER

LIERAL

may be.

VIETNAM COURIER

IN THE WINTER 1966 SPRING 1967 CAMPAIGN

44 RAIDS ON U.S. AIRFIELDS IN SOUTH VIETNAM

THE L.A.F.: • Put Out of Action 8,700 Enemies (Including 7,437 G.I.s). • Destroyed and Damaged 968 Planes and Helicopters, 60 Cannons, 670 Military Vehicles. • Blew Up a Dozen Ammunition Dumps and Fuel Depots.

DURING the last winter 1066—spring 1067 the LA.F. made deep thrusts into the enemy bases, mounted 44 attacks on 35 vital positions and dealt him stinging blows. The Tan Son Nhat strategic air base (Saigon) bosated as invulnerable was assaulted

during two consecutive nights (December 4 and 5, 1966); 250 planes were destroyed and -damaged, 600 G.J.'s wiped out and 200 tons of munitions blown up. The Da Nang air base (Quan Nang) was not spared either; 94 aircraft, 200 military vehicles were destroyed and

damaged, more than 1,000
Yankees put out of action.
In the attacks on the
enemy's airfields, the L.A.F.
wiped out nearly 8,700 tools,
including 7,437 Americans,
most of them pilots, technicians and commanding
officers), destroyed and damaged 988 planes, about 6-

artillery pieces and 670 military vehicles, blast down scores of ammunition dumps and fuel depots containing more than ten million life of petrol. Such big air bases as Ian Son Nhat, Biam Hoa, Da Nang, Chu Lai, Phu Bai, Pleiku, An Khe were hit, some two or three times.

Compared with the last dry season (1965—1966) the number of attacks in this dry season was up by over 90 times, that of aircraft destroyed was 23, that of U.S. troops wiped out in their bases was 4,58 men, and the war means destroyed increased by 90 per cent.



South Vietnam guerillas going to the front

JOHNSON'S PERPLEXITY AFTER A DRY SEASON OF BITTER FAILURE

THE U.S. second "dry-season counter-offensive" in South Vistnam ended last in South Vistnam ended the First rains were falling, the U.S. military command in Saigon had to an in the second of the sec

Victnam, or at least, to blur out the great victories of the South South Comment of the South

This fact could not recurs or simply at the end of the dry season. When the Command of the South Vletnam Liberation Armed Moreas of the South Vletnam or the South Vletnam or the South Vletnam or the South Vletnam or the South Vletnam operations were going on victoriously, that military operations were going on victoriously, that the "ranged that the dry-season" counter-offensive" was successful, that military operations were going on victoriously, that the "translations was successful, that military operations were going on victoriously, that the "translations was successful, that military operations were going on victoriously, that the "translations" of the south of

But realities are posing ticklish problems to the White
Was the U.S. second dryseason "counter-offensive"
in South Vietnam a victory
or a failure? If it was victorious, why did Westmortiand
counter-offensive "I the operations
were successful, bly did he
sack his generals De Saussure,
Jonathan Seaman and Lewis
Walt who were commanding
Corporate Westmortiand himself

dismissed. If the U.S. troops held the initiative on all battlehelds in South Vietnam, why did the U.S. military with the control of the cont

While the U.S. was running While the U.S. was running to troops, the U.S. was the U

If the "rural pacification" program was progressing favourably, then why Lodge, Lansdale and Porter were called back home although they were extelled to the skies one year ago?

Though Johnson and his lik-were trying their best to hootwink the truth about the Vietnam war, rumours were spreading among the American people that the war in can people that the war in can people that the war in controlled so percent of the territory? (U.S. News and World Report, March 13, 1967). Johnson can never answer the question as to when the question as to when the question as to when the controlled so makes the product of a "protracted" and "protracte

(Continued page 3)

CONTINUING THEIR VICTORIES IN THE WINTER-SPRING CAMPAIGN

LA.F. NEW BRILLIANT SUCCESSES

 35 U.S. planes destroyed or damaged in an artillery shelling on Vinh Long airfield (night of May 21, 1967)

 More than 1,000 enemies, including 800 GIs, wiped out, 150 U.S. planes destroyed or damaged at Bien Hoo and Phuoc Vinh (May 11, 1967)

 U.S. logistic base at Bong Son pounded: 1,600,000 litres of petrol burnt, a great number of U.S. planes destroyed or damaged (June 6, 1967)

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